

## RECORDS BY CITIZENS UNION

Candidates Indorsed or Rejected by Organization Announced in Report.

### MULQUEEN NOT APPROVED

John H. Iselin, Republican, Is Suggested for His Seat on Bench.

The Citizens Union yesterday made public its record of the candidates for judicial office in New York city at the coming election and its preferred or indorsed ticket. It refrains from indorsing Judge Joseph E. Mulqueen, who has received the indorsement of both the Republican and Democratic parties for reelection, and puts John H. Iselin, Republican candidate, in his place.

The report in part follows:

### SUPREME COURT—SECOND DIST.

Kings, Queens and Richmond.

**HARRY E. LEWIS (REP.)**—Indorsed. Served short term as County Judge, Kings county, 1915; elected District Attorney 1917; reelected 1919, when C. U. indorsed candidacy on basis of having filled office "with distinction and entire satisfaction." Legal attainments and marked ability qualify him highly for bench.

**MITCHELL MAY (DEM.)**—Indorsed. Elected County Judge, Kings county, 1918; indorsed on basis of excellent record on bench.

**WILLIAM F. HAGARTY (DEM.)**—First candidacy. Lawyer of recognized capacity.

**FRANK S. GANNON, JR. (REP.)**—Defeated 1920 in Republican primaries for Supreme Court; appointed by Gov. Miller to Supreme Court bench to succeed Justice Jenkins; resigned (1921); experienced lawyer with unquestionable qualifications.

**JOSEPH A. WHITEHORN (SOC.)**—Member Assembly 1917-18, where he made an excellent voting record.

### GENERAL SESSIONS.

New York County.

**JOHN H. ISELIN (Rep.)**—Indorsed. Indorsed by New York County Lawyers Association and New York City Bar Association. A sound lawyer who promises to make an excellent judge.

**MORRIS KOENIG (Rep.)**—Indorsed. Present Justice, appointed by Gov. Miller, February, 1921; indorsed by New York County Lawyers Association and New York City Bar Association. The Citizens Union believes he deserves election.

**ALFRED J. TALLEY (Dem.)**—Indorsed. Present Judge, appointed December 28, 1920, by Gov. Smith. The New York Bar Association in indorsing his candidacy (1921) said that he was a man of unquestioned probity of character. Also indorsed by New York County Lawyers Association. The Citizens Union concurs in these indorsements.

**JOSEPH E. MULQUEEN (Dem.)**—Rep. is now a candidate for reelection after filling full term on bench; indorsed by New York County Lawyers Association and New York City Bar Association. The Citizens Union recognizes the admirable principle which has controlled the Democratic and Republican parties in according to Judge Mulqueen a re-election on the completion of a fourteen year term on the General Sessions bench. We furthermore agree in the commendation of the bar association's indorsement of Judge Mulqueen, and, therefore, following a policy long adhered to, which imposes the duty of attempting to give helpful guidance to the voters who are possible of being misled by the exact number of candidates to be voted upon for each office, the union feels impelled to certify its belief that Judge Mulqueen is a man of the highest ability and qualifications, and that his reelection would be a benefit to the city.

**FRANCIS X. MANCUSO (Dem.)**—Appointed by Mayor Hylan City Magistrate 1918; reappointed 1920 for full term of two years. Bar Association report (1921) states that he is unable to indorse his candidacy for reelection, but since he has not as yet demonstrated sufficient fitness or capacity.

**LEON A. MALKIEL (SOC.)**—Has several times been a candidate.

**BENJAMIN MARCUS (SOC.)**—Socialist candidate for Supreme Court 1920.

**DAVID PANTJEL (SOC.)**—Candidate for City Judge 1918.

**ROBERT PERRATTI (Farm-Labor)**—Law instructor at University of Paris; author of several books. Scholarly and able.

### CITY COURT.

Manhattan and Bronx.

**EDWARD B. LA FETRA (Dem.)**—Indorsed. Elected City Court Justice 1908 and 1914; reelected 1916; indorsed term on the City Court bench; indorsed by both Bar Association and New York County Law Association. The Citizens Union particularly urges his reelection.

**WILLIAM J. CHAPMAN (Rep.)**—Indorsed. Both the New York City Bar Association and the New York County Lawyers Association have indorsed his candidacy. The Citizens Union refrains from a specific indorsement in his case only because it believes Judge La Fetra and Mr. Chapman more deserving.

**LOUIS V. VALENTE (Dem.)**—Elected in 1917 to City Court for an unexpired term ending this year; indorsed by both the Bar Association and the New York County Lawyers Association.

**JACOB HILQUITZ (SOC.)**—Candidate Supreme Court 1918; Municipal Court 1919; City Court 1920.

**ISAAC SACKIN (SOC.)**—Previous candidate for Supreme Court, Surrogate and Court of General Sessions.

**MRS. CAROL WEISS KING (FARM-LABOR)**—First candidacy.

### COUNTY JUDGE—KINGS COUNTY

**WILLIAM R. BAYES (REP.)**—Indorsed. Appointed by Gov. Miller County Judge January 1921, to fill in expert term. An excellent candidate, whom the Citizens Union indorses as possessing qualifications and ability which fit him in an unusual degree for judicial office.

**ALMETH W. HOFF (REP.)**—Indorsed. A well trained lawyer of wide and varied experience, who should make a satisfactory judge.

**GEORGE W. MARTIN (DEM.)**—Indorsed. Appointed Judge County Court by Gov. Smith to fill vacancy, December, 1920. Highly qualified both by legal learning and professional experience to be a good judge.

The Citizens Union is glad to attest the high character and satisfactory qualifications of the six candidates nominated by the Republican and Democratic parties for County Court Judges.

**FRANKLIN TAYLOR (DEM.)**—A scholarly man of high legal attainments.

**ALONZO G. MONATON (DEM.)**—A candidate of high character.

**JOHN R. FARRAR (REP.)**—Elected

## Russia's Musical Spirit Unimpaired, Says Chaliapin

Singer Declares His Country's Art Has Not Lagged During Troubles.

"Whatever may have happened in Russia in the last seven years has not impaired my country's musical spirit," said Feodor Ivanovich Chaliapin yesterday. The big Russian basso, who arrived by the Adriatic to sing to Americans again after an absence of fourteen years, was found in his apartment in the Waldorf-Astoria.

"You see," he said, as he walked across the room with strides twice the length of those of the average man, "I have lost my sea legs and have gathered my thoughts. I have also had the opportunity of seeing a little of a great city that is a very different city from the one I knew fourteen years ago. My soul! How you grow—and your influence has grown with you. Many have come to you from many lands. I come from my Russia, my great and hopeful Russia, with a message that Russia still possesses her God-given character—her musical spirit."

At the mention of the political situation in Russia, he screwed up his expansive, blond visage and said: "I have had nothing to do with politics in my land. I have always been free to come and go. The Soviet Government asked me to take charge of the Maryinsky Theatre and the Novodny Dom in Petrograd, and the Bols Hoy or Great Theatre in Moscow to help maintain the morale of the people. This I have done, and will continue to do when I get back. I have promised to be back by the end of December. My permit to leave Russia was made out on that understanding and, as my heart is in the work of helping Russia maintain her old time place in music, I shall return at that time, unless—"

May Sing at Metropolitan.

He stopped at the end of that sentence because he saw before him the possibility of his appearance in opera in the Metropolitan Opera House if he can extend his stay beyond the last month of the year.

He will give his first song recital in the Metropolitan Opera House on the night of November 6. He also is booked for a concert tour during the following six weeks in the United States and Canada. Mr. Gatti-Casazza, general manager of the Metropolitan, has announced that he "hopes negotiations for Chaliapin's appearance in opera may be successfully concluded."

The gifted basso, whose *Don Basilio* and whose impressive devil in *Bolito's "Mefistofele"* still are recalled clearly by persons whose memories of opera go back to 1907, would like to appear in the Metropolitan and to sing again in those roles, but he wants most to have New York see and hear him in the two roles he sings and plays in *"Bohème"* and *"Carmen"*. In *"Mussorgsky's opera he appears both as the tragic czar and the grotesque, drunken monk."*

If he can come to terms with the State Department and keep peace with the Soviet Government he will be booked by Mr. Gatti-Casazza.

"There is as much as good music in Russia today as ever there was," he said. "Under the rule of the Soviet Government certain seats in the opera houses under my direction in Petrograd and Moscow are free to the public. At times there are free performances of the art of music, and as they are known to possess sufficient means to pay must pay. The art of music in my land has not been permitted to lag and I am glad of that."

Government Fostering Music.

He said that artists of all kinds in Russia have been given special consideration from the revolutionists, and added that he believed the present Government was sincerely trying to foster music in particular.

"And are you also a Bolshevik?" he was asked. His reply was that he was only a Bolshevik in so far as he could commandeer the best he could find in the art of music and place it at the disposal of the Russian people.

Having delivered his message to Americans from the music lovers of Russia, he turned to the subject of his own musical art in this country.

"And then," he said, "take back to my Russians the best of your art and give it my people."

"Russia may be broken in many ways, but she has maintained her musical soul and her musical future is bright," he said in conclusion.

His song at his opening recital on November 6 will include several Russian compositions that have never been heard by American concertgoers.

Mme. Lydia Lipkowska, who had a leading part in the revival of *"The Merry Widow"* recently seen here, obtained an injunction in the Supreme Court yesterday restraining Schepers, Inc., from disposing of certain furs and jewelry which she left with the firm, until the court shall decide whether a firm of sale by which the firm came into possession is legal or is void because unscrupulous.

In the petition on which the order was granted it was alleged that the actress pledged \$30,000 worth of furs with the Schepers concern and received \$2,000 for them and agreed to pay \$5,000 back and also left diamonds worth \$30,000 which she received \$12,000 and agreed to repay \$16,000.

Justice Municipal Court 1915, when Citizens Union indorsed his candidacy for reelection on the basis of his good record.

**JACOB AXELRAD (SOC.)**—Frequently a candidate.

**PHILIP SATRA (SOC.)**—Frequent candidate for office.

**MORRIS WOLFMAN (SOC.)**—Frequent candidate for judicial office.

### COUNTY JUDGE—QUEENS CO.

**BURT JAY HUMPHREY (DEM.)**—Indorsed. Elected County Judge, Queens county, 1909; reelected 1909 and 1915; defeated for Supreme Court 1920; indorsed by C. U. on all three occasions. A candidate who should be reelected on the basis of his long experience and character.

**HENRY G. WENZEL, JR. (REP.)**—First candidacy. A lawyer of good standing, but lacking experience.

**LOUIS ROEPER (SOC.)**—First candidacy.

### MUNICIPAL COURT—SECOND DIST.

Bronx County.

**OWEN S. M. TIERNEY (REP.)**—Indorsed. A capable and well qualified lawyer who should make a satisfactory judge.

**WILLIAM E. MORRIS (DEM.)**—Justice Municipal Court 1912 to date. Has clearly demonstrated his unfitness for judicial position; should be defeated.

**JACOB BRUNSTEIN (SOC.)**—Candidate for Supreme Court 1920.

## JAZZ IS WORTH WHILE MUSIC, SAYS DR. RICHARD STRAUSS

Composer Shows Humorous Side in Talking of His Work and Tour Here.

Dr. Richard Strauss, called the greatest of all musical realists, denied yesterday, as some enthusiastic admirer had claimed for him, that he could depict in music the placing of a fork and spoon upon the dinner table.

"No! No! I think that would be impossible," he said, "but a complete bill of fare would be different. Ah! There is a wealth of thematic matter in a hearty meal."

The German composer, who arrived by the Adriatic to give a series of concerts in New York and other American cities extending through several months, was found yesterday by a dozen curious interviewers in his apartment on the sixteenth floor of the Hotel St. Regis. His six foot son, Franz, named for his grandfather, was with him to greet the group.

Every one in that interviewing coterie had repeatedly heard Dr. Strauss, but none had previously talked with him, but every one of them went to the interview firmly convinced that the man who composed *"Till Eulenspiegel's Merry Pranks"* must have a strong sense of humor in his rhythmic forms.

While in this country Dr. Strauss will give forty-two concerts and will conduct the Detroit as well as the Philadelphia orchestras.

Dr. Strauss was the chief guest at a luncheon given to him by friends yesterday in the Biltmore. Among those present were the Duke of York, Franz Kniesel, Philipp Heroldshelmer, Alexander Lambert, Sigmund Herzog, Arthur Bodanzky, Harold Bauer, Otto Will, S. Spaeth, William A. Brophy, C. Alfred Wagner, Richard K. Paynter, Victor Herbert, Leopold Stokowski, Hugo Riemann, Edward Zieglar, O. H. Kahn, B. B. Neuer, Milton Diamond, Franz Strauss, M. Hurok and Josef Stranaky.

He said he had heard a great deal of American jazz in Germany. It is worth while music and interesting to him because of its new rhythmic forms.

The next moment one of the feminine members of the interviewing group asked the composer what he thought of American women. He said he had seen many when he was here seventeen years ago and had time to see but few more since his arrival Thursday night, but he declared "all are beautiful."

"And short skirts?" persisted some one.

"Inspiration," he responded.

There even were lapses into humorous suggestion when the talk got down to more serious matters. He said he is at work on a ballet called *"Schlagobier"* or *"Whipped Cream."* The action takes place in a pastry shop which is invaded by a crowd of merry children.

Most of the interview was given up to discussions of the composer's new music and to the question as to whether annotations are essential to the proper understanding of certain of his tone poems and from time to time the composer would step to the piano to illustrate his remarks.

The most audacious piece on which he is at work is an opera domestic in two acts, which he has decided to call *"Intermezzo"*, for which he also has written the libretto. He called it a tragic, comic piece, written from an understanding of certain of his tone poems and from time to time the composer would step to the piano to illustrate his remarks.

Nothing that we can say here about Ovington gifts is one-half as cogent a reason, as the sincerity of the letter of appreciation which follows infallibly in their train.

OVINGTON'S

"The Gift Shop of 5th Ave"

Fifth Avenue at 39th St.

1003—Wrought Iron Candlesticks 125 the pair

Nothing that we can say here about Ovington gifts is one-half as cogent a reason, as the sincerity of the letter of appreciation which follows infallibly in their train.

OVINGTON'S

"The Gift Shop of 5th Ave"

Fifth Avenue at 39th St.

1003—Wrought Iron Candlesticks 125 the pair

Nothing that we can say here about Ovington gifts is one-half as cogent a reason, as the sincerity of the letter of appreciation which follows infallibly in their train.

OVINGTON'S

"The Gift Shop of 5th Ave"

Fifth Avenue at 39th St.

1003—Wrought Iron Candlesticks 125 the pair

Nothing that we can say here about Ovington gifts is one-half as cogent a reason, as the sincerity of the letter of appreciation which follows infallibly in their train.

OVINGTON'S

"The Gift Shop of 5th Ave"

Fifth Avenue at 39th St.

1003—Wrought Iron Candlesticks 125 the pair

Nothing that we can say here about Ovington gifts is one-half as cogent a reason, as the sincerity of the letter of appreciation which follows infallibly in their train.

OVINGTON'S

"The Gift Shop of 5th Ave"

Fifth Avenue at 39th St.

1003—Wrought Iron Candlesticks 125 the pair

Nothing that we can say here about Ovington gifts is one-half as cogent a reason, as the sincerity of the letter of appreciation which follows infallibly in their train.

OVINGTON'S

"The Gift Shop of 5th Ave"

Fifth Avenue at 39th St.

1003—Wrought Iron Candlesticks 125 the pair

Nothing that we can say here about Ovington gifts is one-half as cogent a reason, as the sincerity of the letter of appreciation which follows infallibly in their train.

OVINGTON'S

"The Gift Shop of 5th Ave"

Fifth Avenue at 39th St.

1003—Wrought Iron Candlesticks 125 the pair

Nothing that we can say here about Ovington gifts is one-half as cogent a reason, as the sincerity of the letter of appreciation which follows infallibly in their train.

OVINGTON'S

"The Gift Shop of 5th Ave"

Fifth Avenue at 39th St.

1003—Wrought Iron Candlesticks 125 the pair

Nothing that we can say here about Ovington gifts is one-half as cogent a reason, as the sincerity of the letter of appreciation which follows infallibly in their train.

OVINGTON'S

"The Gift Shop of 5th Ave"

Fifth Avenue at 39th St.

1003—Wrought Iron Candlesticks 125 the pair

Nothing that we can say here about Ovington gifts is one-half as cogent a reason, as the sincerity of the letter of appreciation which follows infallibly in their train.

OVINGTON'S

"The Gift Shop of 5th Ave"

Fifth Avenue at 39th St.

1003—Wrought Iron Candlesticks 125 the pair

Nothing that we can say here about Ovington gifts is one-half as cogent a reason, as the sincerity of the letter of appreciation which follows infallibly in their train.

OVINGTON'S

"The Gift Shop of 5th Ave"

Fifth Avenue at 39th St.

1003—Wrought Iron Candlesticks 125 the pair

Nothing that we can say here about Ovington gifts is one-half as cogent a reason, as the sincerity of the letter of appreciation which follows infallibly in their train.

OVINGTON'S

"The Gift Shop of 5th Ave"

Fifth Avenue at 39th St.

1003—Wrought Iron Candlesticks 125 the pair

Nothing that we can say here about Ovington gifts is one-half as cogent a reason, as the sincerity of the letter of appreciation which follows infallibly in their train.

OVINGTON'S

"The Gift Shop of 5th Ave"

Fifth Avenue at 39th St.

1003—Wrought Iron Candlesticks 125 the pair

Nothing that we can say here about Ovington gifts is one-half as cogent a reason, as the sincerity of the letter of appreciation which follows infallibly in their train.

## AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES & HITS. DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

**SHUBERT VAUDEVILLE** Always Three 51 Dollar Shows for 51c. 10c. 20c. 30c. 40c. 50c. 60c. 70c. 80c. 90c. 1.00. 1.10. 1.20. 1.30. 1.40. 1.50. 2.00. 2.10. 2.20. 2.30. 2.40. 2.50. 3.00. 3.10. 3.20. 3.30. 3.40. 3.50. 4.00. 4.10. 4.20. 4.30. 4.40. 4.50. 5.00. 5.10. 5.20. 5.30. 5.40. 5.50. 6.00. 6.10. 6.20. 6.30. 6.40. 6.50. 7.00. 7.10. 7.20. 7.30. 7.40. 7.50. 8.00. 8.10. 8.20. 8.30. 8.40. 8.50. 9.00. 9.10. 9.20. 9.30. 9.40. 9.50. 10.00. 10.10. 10.20. 10.30. 10.40. 10.50. 11.00. 11.10. 11.20. 11.30. 11.40. 11.50. 12.00. 12.10. 12.20. 12.30. 12.40. 12.50. 1.00. 1.10. 1.20. 1.30. 1.40. 1.50. 2.00. 2.10. 2.20. 2.30. 2.40. 2.50. 3.00. 3.10. 3.20. 3.30. 3.40. 3.50. 4.00. 4.10. 4.20. 4.30. 4.40. 4.50. 5.00. 5.10. 5.20. 5.30. 5.40. 5.50. 6.00. 6.10. 6.20. 6.30. 6.40. 6.50. 7.00. 7.10. 7.20. 7.30. 7.40. 7.50. 8.00. 8.10. 8.20. 8.30. 8.40. 8.50. 9.00. 9.10. 9.20. 9.30. 9.40. 9.50. 10.00. 10.10. 10.20. 10.30. 10.40. 10.50. 11.00. 11.10. 11.20. 11.30. 11.40. 11.50. 12.00. 12.10. 12.20. 12.30. 12.40. 12.50. 1.00. 1.10. 1.20. 1.30. 1.40. 1.50. 2.00. 2.10. 2.20. 2.30. 2.40. 2.50. 3.00. 3.10. 3.20. 3.30. 3.40. 3.50. 4.00. 4.10. 4.20. 4.30. 4.40. 4.50. 5.00. 5.10. 5.20. 5.30. 5.40. 5.50. 6.00. 6.10. 6.20. 6.30. 6.40. 6.50. 7.00. 7.10. 7.20. 7.30. 7.40. 7.50. 8.00. 8.10. 8.20. 8.30. 8.40. 8.50. 9.00. 9.10. 9.20. 9.30. 9.40. 9.50. 10.00. 10.10. 10.20. 10.30. 10.40. 10.50. 11.00. 11.10. 11.20. 11.30. 11.40. 11.50. 12.00. 12.10. 12.20. 12.30. 12.40. 12.50. 1.00. 1.10. 1.20. 1.30. 1.40. 1.50. 2.00. 2.10. 2.20. 2.30. 2.40. 2.50. 3.00. 3.10. 3.20. 3.30. 3.40. 3.50. 4.00. 4.10. 4.20. 4.30. 4.40. 4.50. 5.00. 5.10. 5.20. 5.30. 5.40. 5.50. 6.00. 6.10. 6.20. 6.30. 6.40. 6.50. 7.00. 7.10. 7.20. 7.30. 7.40. 7.50. 8.00. 8.10. 8.20. 8.30. 8.40. 8.50. 9.00. 9.10. 9.20. 9.30. 9.40. 9.50. 10.00. 10.10. 10.20. 10.30. 10.40. 10.50. 11.00. 11.10. 11.20. 11.30. 11.40. 11.50. 12.00. 12.10. 12.20. 12.30. 12.40. 12.50. 1.00. 1.10. 1.